## NEWSSCOPE

# Probers Trying to Find How Army Spying Began

(Times-Picayune National News Service) WASHINGTON — Senate and House investigators are on the hunt for former army spies able to answer the most troubling question raised by disclosures of military snooping on civilians and politicians: Who ordered them to do it?

High echelon officials in the Pentagon already have disclaimed any responsibility for issuing such orders, leaving the implication the spying was undertaken by intelligence commanders on their own initiative.

Congressional investigators hope to smoke out those responsible so they can reveal the intent behind the spying — and what ultimately was to be done with all the information collected on individuals.

Most of the political spy targets disclosed so far are liberals, a fact that has not been lost on some Democrats sitting on the investigating committees. These same lawmakers are also aware that after the present outrage subsides they may have a fight on their hands to prevent conservatives from squelching the investigations.

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Republicans are feuding over a crucial ideological issue — whether to stick with the politics of polarization.

Top-level conservatives are arguing the divisive tactics executed by Vice President Agnew will pay off for President Nixon in 1972, and particularly if the recession is still on come election time. Their reasoning: Unemployed white factory workers will vote GOP out of resentment to special treatment accorded minority groups. They also note politicians have exploited anti-black sentiment in Britain in areas where unemployment is high.

On the other side of the issue are GOP state finance chairmen who contend such heavy-handed dealings are hurting more than helping out in the provinces. Indeed, many of the pocketbook men are urging Nixon to dump Agnew along with conservative advisers Harry Dent and Murray Chotiner. They want someone to take over as GOP national chairman who will project more of a "togetherness" image for the party.

The tipoff as to how Nixon decides the big debate will come in the man whom he okays as the next national chairman—an arch conservative or a moderate.

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One of Nixon's major weapons to stimulate the lagging economy probably will be a tax break to spark capital investment by business and industry. Top government economists are developing a number of potentials, but one of the old reliable tactics won't be used. That's the investment tax credit, under which companies could write off 7 per cent of their spending for capital additions or improvements. That gimmick was repealed last year, and the treasury pledged itself then not to ask for its restoration.

Likeliest move: Some form of accelerated depreciation on assets. Nixon's big worry, though, is that any such breaks will reduce federal tax revenues by $10 billion or so—a prospect he finds perilous with a deficit of $15 million or more in the office and an election just beyond that.

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Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans, who was beginning to believe rumors the President was preparing to select him out of the cabinet, breathes easier these days. The reason: Nixon accepted Stans's invitation to participate in a commerce department ceremony last week and two days later invited Stans to the White House. What's more says a person close to the secretary: "John Mitchell has not asked to meet with him." Mitchell has become known around town as Nixon's bearer of unpleasant news, or hatchet man.

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Alabama Gov. George Wallace wants President Nixon's image-maker to help him get Nixon's job. A Wallace's campaign planned sounded out Kenneth Rietz, one of the packagers of Nixon's 1968 campaign, the other day, but didn't get very far. Recalls Rietz, "I told him no, I don't even want to talk about it."

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Look for some angry Congressmen to protest a $4 per fare rate increase on short haul airline flights. About 40 lawmakers are expected to attack the Civil Aeronautics Board next week for allowing the hike to American Airlines. Five other lines serving the Northeast and Midwest have applied for a sim-

ilar increase that could affect 10 million passengers a year.

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President Nixon's top consumer adviser predicts the White House — still smarting over failure to win Congressional approval of its chief consumer legislation package this year — will try harder next time.

Mrs. Virginia Knauer says Nixon may ask Congress to push the budget for her office over the $1 million next fiscal year. It currently stands at $840,000.

As for her plans to remain on the job, Mrs. Knauer says Nixon has "never indicated he's displeased. He's the one who hired me and he will be the one who tells me when to go home."